

Annual :: Report

OF THE


Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1910.

HINCKLEY :

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ANNUAL REPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HINCKLEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have again the honour of presenting you with my Annual Report in respect of the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Hinckley Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1910. At the commencement of this report I will give a short summary of the Vital Statistics of Births and Deaths occurring in the District during the year, and supplement the same with the following data :—

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area of District	...	...	...	...	3,729 acres
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	About £45,000
Population (census 1901)	...	...	...	...	11,304
Average Population per Acre 1901	...	...	...	...	3'03
No. of houses inhabited (census 1901)	...	...	...	...	2542
Average number per house, 1901...	...	...	...	...	4'4
Death Rate, 1910...	...	...	...	...	15
Average Death Rate for 6 previous years	...	...	...	...	14'7
Birth Rate, 1910	...	...	...	...	26'2
Average Birth Rate for 10 previous years	...	...	...	...	29'3
Infant Death Rate (under 1 year) per 1,000	...	...	...	...
Births registered	...	...	...	...	143'7
Average ditto for 10 previous years	...	...	...	...	158'4
Zymotic Death Rate	...	...	...	...	'82
Population, estimated to middle of 1910	...	...	...	...	12,200

The estimated Population of the Hinckley Urban District Population at the middle of 1910 has been fixed at 12,200, being 100 more than the estimate given for the middle of 1909. As the Census is to be taken this year, we shall see how far our guess work has been right. All the calculations that follow have, however, been based on this estimate.

I am glad to report that all the Factories and Workshops in the town are occupied. There is still a very great demand for up-to-date cottages, and this will become more so as the result of the working of the HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909. Three cases of overcrowding have been brought to my notice during the past year and these were soon put in order. Cases of overcrowding in the future will be more readily brought to light on account of the detailed house inspection which will be carried out under the HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

Births

The total number of Births registered in 1910 was 320. This is a decrease of 15 as compared with 1909, and a decrease of 21 as compared with the year 1908: in fact it is the lowest recorded for the last 14 years (see table below). The average number for the last 10 years is 342 so that the number registered falls 22 below that average. These births include 14 illegitimate children, 11 being males and 3 females. There were 4 of these latter births at the Union Workhouse.

I append the following table for comparison:—

In 1897 there were 382 births			
„ 1898	„	391	„
„ 1899	„	361	„
„ 1900	„	359	„
„ 1901	„	331	„
„ 1902	„	342	„
„ 1903	„	354	„
„ 1904	„	326	„
„ 1905	„	367	„
„ 1906	„	321	„
„ 1907	„	345	„
„ 1908	„	341	„
„ 1909	„	335	„
„ 1910	„	320	„

Of these 320 births, 180 were males and 140 were females giving an average birth rate of 26·2 per 1,000 as compared with 27·6 per 1,000 in 1909, and 28·4 per 1,000 in 1908. The average birth rate for the 10 preceding years was 29·3 per 1,000.

The number of births registered during each quarter of the year was as follows:—

1st Quarter,	44	Boys,	35	Girls
2nd „	46	„	48	„
3rd „	48	„	26	„
4th „	42	„	31	„
Total 320				

The natural increase, *i.e.*, the increase of births over net deaths was 137 as compared with 152 in 1909.

The total number of deaths registered in 1910 was 181. Deaths This is a decrease of 9 on the year 1909, and 10 on the year 1908. The average number of deaths for the 10 previous years was 179·5, or 15·3 per 1,000.

The following table will give you the mortality returns for the past 14 years :—

In 1897	there were	179	deaths
„ 1898	„	226	„
„ 1899	„	199	„
„ 1900	„	192	„
„ 1901	„	164	„
„ 1902	„	160	„
„ 1903	„	187	„
„ 1904	„	177	„
„ 1905	„	163	„
„ 1906	„	202	„
„ 1907	„	169	„
„ 1908	„	191	„
„ 1909	„	190	„
„ 1910	„	181	„

Of these 181 deaths, 87 were males and 94 were females, giving an average death rate of 14·8 per 1,000. This is inclusive of 13 deaths at the Union Workhouse. In 1909 the average death rate was 15·7 per 1,000, and the average death rate for the 10 previous years was 15·3 per 1,000.

There were 4 deaths at the Workhouse of non-residents, and 2 deaths of non-residents in the Cottage Hospital. There were 8 deaths of Hinckley residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District, *viz.*, 2 deaths at the Leicester Infirmary, 5 deaths at the County Asylum, and 1 death at the Isolation Hospital. Allowing for these deductions and additions the nett number of deaths at all ages belonging to the District was 183 giving an average nett death rate of 15 per 1,000, as compared with the same number *i.e.*, 183 in 1909, giving an average death rate of 15·1 per 1,000. The average nett deaths at all ages belonging to the District for the 6 previous years was 173·5 deaths, giving an average nett death rate of 14·7 per 1,000.

The actual number of deaths returned for each month was as follows, and side by side with them I give the figures for the nine previous years.—

	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901
Jan.	19	22	15	12	24	20	16	27	18	11
Feb.	8	24	19	12	15	18	17	16	16	16
March ...	15	33	22	17	15	15	12	8	13	11
April	15	20	23	17	16	6	13	12	15	15
May	16	6	15	11	16	14	13	14	10	23
June	12	17	6	14	16	8	7	16	9	13
July	9	7	4	8	9	8	9	10	8	12
Aug.	19	13	15	10	9	11	12	10	13	13
Sept.	16	11	24	15	27	18	16	16	16	10
Oct.	17	4	16	19	12	10	15	27	11	11
Nov.	20	19	13	18	18	23	17	15	18	17
Dec.	15	14	19	16	15	12	30	16	13	12
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	181	190	191	169	202	163	177	187	160	164

February and July were the months with fewest deaths. November, January, and August, the months with the highest deaths. For the weeks ending February 26th, and March 26th, there were no deaths registered.

The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 46. This gives an infant mortality of 143·7 per 1,000 births registered, as compared with 49, giving an infant mortality of 146·2 per 1,000 births registered in 1909. The average number of deaths under 1 year of age for the 10 previous years was 54, with an infant mortality of 158·4 per 1,000 births registered.

The following table gives the ages at which death took place in 1910.

Under 1 year of age.....	46
1 year and under 5 years.....	11
5 years and under 15 years.....	5
15 years and under 25 years ...	9
25 years and under 65 years ...	52
65 years and upwards	58
	—
Total.....	181

The deaths under 1 year of age and those over 65 years total 104 out of the 181 deaths registered. Of the 46 deaths under 1 year of age, 22 were children under 1 month old.

Zymotic Deaths

There were 10 deaths registered in 1910, 1 being due to Scarlet Fever, 3 due to Pertussis, 3 due to Influenza, and 3 due to Diarrhoea, giving a Zymotic death rate of ·82 per 1,000.

One notes that there was a decrease in the number of Workhouse deaths at this Institution during 1910, there being 13 deaths in 1910, as compared with 25 deaths in 1909, and 12 deaths in 1908. Of these 13 deaths, 7 were males and 6 females. The oldest death registered was a man of 86, and the youngest 56; the whole giving an average age at which death took place of 74·3, as compared with 70·8 in 1909, and 72·1 in 1908. Of the 13 deaths, 9 belonged to the Hinckley District, and 4 were persons belonging outside the District, according to the returns supplied me weekly by the Registrar.

Of those outside the District 2 belonged to Burbage, and 1 each to Sharnford and Stoke Golding. It may be interesting to give the ages at which death took place among those resident at the Workhouse :—

85, 85, 76, 76, 56, 76, 63, 80, 67, 75, 57, 84, 86.

This excellent institution still continues to be a great boon Cottage Hospital to the town and district. The average number of beds in occupation taking the whole year round is fixed at 10. During the year 1910, 8 deaths took place here as compared with 3 deaths in 1909, and 7 in 1908. Of these 8 deaths 3 were males and 5 were females. Two children from Burbage died in the Institution as the result of burns, the other 6 deaths being those of Hinckley residents.

During the year 1910 there were 89 cases reported, as Infectious compared with 70 cases in 1909, and 72 in 1908. Of those Diseases notified 1 was a case of Small Pox, 5 Diphtheria, 27 Erysipelas, 31 Scarlet Fever, 8 Typhoid Fever, 1 Puerperal Fever, 3 Phthisis (under the Poor Law), and 13 Phthisis, voluntarily notified. If we deduct the Phthisical cases (16), the number compares favourably with former years.

Below is a list for the last 14 years :—

In 1897 there were 114 cases notified

„ 1898	„	71	„	„
„ 1899	„	45	„	„
„ 1900	„	40	„	„
„ 1901	„	27	„	„
„ 1902	„	104	„	„
„ 1903	„	69	„	„
„ 1904	„	50	„	„
„ 1905	„	143	„	„
„ 1906	„	127	„	„
„ 1907	„	142	„	„
„ 1908	„	72	„	„
„ 1909	„	70	„	„
„ 1910	„	89	„	„

Small Pox

We were congratulating ourselves in the last report that not a single case had been reported for 4 years, but unfortunately this happy sequence was broken by the occurrence of a case in 1910, June 4th. This was a man lodging in Coventry Road, and who worked at the Gas Works, having come down from Manchester 5 weeks previously. The Patient was too ill to give any history of his illness, and his wife, who was communicated with, could give no account of how he contracted it. He was removed the same day to the Isolation Hospital for Small Pox, at Snarestone, where, I regret to say, he died. The inmates were all isolated and vaccinated or re-vaccinated as on former occasions. The bed and bedding were destroyed and the rooms thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. Happily no further cases took place.

Scarlet Fever

There were 31 cases notified during the year 1910, as compared with 34 cases in 1909, and 41 cases in 1908. 23 of these cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and 8 cases were isolated in their own homes. In two instances there were more than 1 case in the same household. The disease has been generally widespread through the district, and prevalent more or less throughout the year. Fortunately the prevailing type of disease was mild and only 1 death took place. There were no deaths in 1909 and 1908.

Measles

The severe epidemic of this disease which occurred in 1909, did not, I am glad to report, continue into 1910, though there were a good many cases noted. I am pleased that there were no fatal issues as compared with 12 deaths in 1909.

Diphtheria

There were 5 cases notified as against 2 in 1909. Four of these cases occurred in one house, in one family, the first to fall ill being the father who worked at Bedworth, but there were no cases in this district to his knowledge : then his three children fell ill with the disease. They were all removed to the Isolation Hospital where one died. The County Council still continue to provide free bacteriological examination for doubtful or suspicious cases of diphtheria and this privilege has been made use of as occasion arose.

Erysipelas

There were 27 cases notified, as compared with 24 in 1909. Though we seem to have a large number of cases notified every year, it is pleasing to find that there have been no deaths for some years.

There were 8 cases notified, as compared with 5 cases in Typhoid
1909. Two of these cases took place in one house. In 4 Fever
instances insanitary conditions prevailed on the premises and
these were quickly remedied. In no instances were they
attributable to the water supply or milk. There were no deaths
as compared with 2 deaths in 1909. The Isolation Hospital
does not admit cases of Typhoid Fever, but I believe when the
new Hospital is built wards will be set aside for Enteric cases.

There was 1 case notified in 1910, which recovered.

Puerperal
Fever

It is satisfactory to report that Whooping Cough was not Pertussis
so prevalent as in former years though there were 3 deaths
registered as against 4 deaths in 1909. One death was a child
under 1 year, and the other 2 deaths, children under 5 years.

There were 3 deaths due to Diarrhoea in the past year, as Diarrhoea and
against 1 death in 1909, and 3 deaths due to Enteritis, as against Enteritis
4 deaths in 1909. Of these 6 deaths, 3 were children under 1
year of age.

There were 14 deaths due to Phthisis in 1910, as com- Phthisis
pared with 12 deaths in 1909, and 13 deaths in 1908; giving an
average rate of 1 death out of every 13, as against 1 death out of
every 15.8 in 1909. Phthisis was made voluntarily notifiable by
the Council on Nov. 22nd, and since then all the cases in the
town (13) were notified. In future years these notifications will
be spread more uniformly and one will not anticipate such a large
number. There were 3 cases notified under the Poor Law. As
far as possible the Sanitary Inspector leaves printed rules and
instructions for the care of patients suffering from this malady.
In all cases where rooms have been occupied by patients suffering
from this disease, the necessary cleansing and disinfection has
been carried out, either before or after death. There were also
4 deaths due to other Tubercular Diseases.

There were 13 deaths due to the various forms of Cancer Cancer and
in 1910, as against 15 deaths in 1909, giving 1 death out of every Malignant
14. Disease

There were 20 deaths attributable to disease of Respiratory Chest Diseases
Organs in 1910, as against 21 deaths in 1909. Of these 20 deaths
12 were due to Bronchitis, 6 due to Pneumonia, 1 due to Pleurisy,
and 1 due to combination of Asthma and Bronchitis.

- Premature Births There were 10 deaths as compared with 4 in 1909, and 11 deaths in 1908.
- Heart Disease This disease accounted for 10 deaths, as against 12 deaths in 1909, and 13 deaths in 1908,
- Accidents There were 4 deaths due to accidents the same as in 1909.
- Inquests There were 5 enquires made as to the cause of death in 1910, as against 8 in 1909. 3 of these cases were due to burns.
- Isolation Hospital During the year 1910 there were 41 cases of Scarlet Fever received and treated at the Hospital, as against 43 cases in 1909. 23 cases were sent from the Hinckley Urban District, and 18 from outside the district. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever. Eight cases of Diphtheria were received during the year, as compared with 4 cases in 1908. 5 of these cases were sent from the Hinckley Urban District, and 3 from outside the district. Two of the Diphtheria cases developed Typhoid Fever, both in the same family, and no doubt its origin had something to do with other cases which took place in the Ten Foot, Factory Road. One of these cases died, and also 1 case of Diphtheria from Earl Shilton ended fatally, making 2 deaths in this institution, as compared with none in 1909. It is with pleasure that I note that the Urban and Rural District Councils have decided to build a new Hospital, as this has been a great necessity for some considerable time.
- Water Supply The Water Supply still continues good, and from a recent analysis it appears that the water at Snarestone does not contain so great a number of degrees of hardness as it formerly contained.
- Sewers After receiving various complaints of smells arising from the open manhole covers over the town sewers, I am pleased to observe that the Council have given instructions for a report to be prepared by the Surveyor on this matter with a view to the erection of Ventilating Shafts in the streets, a principle which I have advocated in previous reports. The new sewer has been laid in the Factory Road, and a great improvement has been effected in the sewerage in this part of the town. Since the sewer has been completed no blockage or flooding of cellars has occurred during the heavy rains. No further blockage of the Rugby Road sewer has occurred during the past year, although it has been incapable of taking the surface water, &c., after a storm, and flooding has therefore occurred in the Borough. This matter should be considered in the near future.

With regard to the Sanitary conditions I have periodically and systematically inspected the whole district during the past year. Again the greater number of complaints have arisen through blocked water closets, and now that the Council have decided to prosecute anyone fouling or blocking a closet, it will probably prevent such cases occurring. The conversion of privies into water closets still continues, and during the past year 15 privies have been converted into 19 water closets. At present only 28 privies serving 42 houses, and 24 pans serving 24 houses, remain in the town, and this it must be acknowledged is a very satisfactory state of affairs. One case only was taken before the magistrates in connection with the work of conversion of this type of closet into water closet. Sanitary Con-
ditions

Another feature in connection with closet accommodation during the past year is the requirement of the Council for additional water closet accommodation in respect of properties which have one water closet to over 2 or 3 houses. During the year, 24 notices were served in connection with this matter and 15 have been carried out, whilst the other 9 are in hand. All new build-ings are provided with water closets.

As it was not until the end of the year that the Council adopted a mode of procedure in connection with the inspection of houses, under the HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC. ACT, 1909, I have nothing to report on the matter.

In connection with the Sewerage Farm, I am pleased to hear that considerable improvement has occurred in the quality of the effluent turned into the Sketchley Brook, and that improvements in the under-drainage, etc., are still being made by the Council. As the Surveyor has been instructed to prepare an Annual Report this matter will no doubt be enlarged upon by him.

The streets have been kept in the usual clean and sanitary condition, and the removal of house refuse, etc., carried out in an efficient manner. With regard to the emptying of ashpits, I believe these are cleared out in the early morning, but I would further advise that this work be carried out at night, as it is neither a pleasant sight, nor a satisfactory condition of affairs for a conglomeration of ashes and decomposing vegetable matter, etc., to be deposited in a street where people and milk carts are continually passing to and fro. This would not add to the cost of removal. I would suggest also that where ashpits are not strictly in accordance with the bye-

laws as regards structure, doors, etc., that notices should be at once served to either remedy the same or substitute galvanised bins. This step would no doubt result in the abolition of many ashpits.

The house refuse is all deposited at the Sewage Farm and burned, and the ashes mixed with the sewage sludge. Probably the question of a Refuse Destructor will be considered by the Council in the near future, as the land at the Farm utilised for this purpose is very rapidly being filled up, and there is undoubtedly no better nor successful method of the destruction of house refuse than by the rapid combustion in an up-to-date Destructor, and in connection with this it may be mentioned that the heat so obtained could be utilised for the pumping of sewage, etc., on to the higher portion of the Farm.

Factories and Workshops

The number of Factories on the Register at the end of 1910, was 36, and the number of Workshops and Workplaces 50, both the same as in 1909. Your Surveyor and myself have made periodical visits to the Factories and Workshops in the town and no sanitary defects were observed on inspection.

All Notified Diseases have been visited, and in cases where there were any insanitary defects these have instantly been put right. Necessary instructions have been given in those cases not removed to the Hospital.

All infected houses have been disinfected by the Council, and the necessary disinfectants supplied on request.

Bakehouses

There are the same number of Bakehouses on the register as last year, *i.e.*, 16. These have been frequently visited and invariably found to be satisfactory.

Daries, Cowsheds, and Milkshops

I have again visited the Daries, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops, with your Surveyor, and would strongly recommend the Council to adopt the last DARIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, as this will greatly strengthen the hands of your officials as regards inspections and also the keeping of milk.

In the majority of cases, although the quantity of milk is not considerable, the milk for sale is improperly kept, either in the cellar, larder, or kitchen of the house, or in a small shop in conjunction with a multitude of other articles which have a great attraction for flies, wasps, etc.

The premises lately known as the "Jolly Bacchus" Inn, Lodging Regent Street, were registered by the Council after certain alterations had been carried out, as a Common Lodging House. This house has, I am glad to state, been conducted very satisfactorily both as regards conduct and cleanliness.

Some other premises in the town, well known to the Council, are used as lodging houses without being registered, but I believe this matter is engaging the attention of the Council.

About 40 visits have been made to the various Slaughter Houses in the town, and reports have been furnished on the same to the Council at various times. The question of Public Slaughter Houses to be erected by the Council is now being considered, and I trust that definite steps will be taken, for although the owners of the slaughter houses in the town endeavour to keep their premises clean, yet there are several buildings, the structure of which is such that it is impossible for them to conduct their business in a satisfactory and cleanly manner, in addition to which, the position of the buildings is quite unsatisfactory. There are 9 slaughter houses in the town at present. I am convinced if a start were made by the Council in erecting several public slaughter houses, as done by neighbouring authorities, there would not be much difficulty in persuading several butchers in the town to rent them.

No seizure of food, etc., has been made during the past year, but under the new order of the Local Government Board it is recommended that more inspections of food be made in shops, etc.

I append the usual tables as required by the Local Government Board, and beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. JENKINS,

M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.

M.R.C.S., Eng.,

Medical Officer of Health.

January, 1911.

TABLE I.
HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District Work-house & Cottage Hospital.	Deaths of Non-resid'nts registered in Public Institutions in the District Work-house & Cottage Hos-pital.	Deaths of Resi-dents regis-tered in Public Institutions beyond the District Infirm'y Asylum Is'tion Hosp'al	Nett deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	
				Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.					No.	Rate per 1000
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate per 1,000 Births reg'd.	No.	Rate					
1900	12000	359	29·9	63	175·4	192	16	19				
1901	11300	331	29·2	46	138·9	164	14·5	22				
1902	11300	342	30·2	50	146·1	160	14·1	13				
1903	11300	354	31·3	51	146·8	187	16·5	23	15			
1904	11000	326	29·6	56	171·8	177	16	15	7		170	15·4
1905	11500	367	31·9	52	141·6	163	14	22	10		153	13·3
1906	12000	321	26·7	62	193·1	202	16·8	27	12		190	15·8
1907	12000	345	28·7	48	139·8	169	14·08	28	9	1	161	13·4
1908	12000	341	28·4	63	184·7	191	15·9	19	9	2	184	15·3
1909	12100	335	27·6	49	146·2	190	15·7	28	10	3	183	15·1
Averages for years 1900-1909.	11650	342	29·3	54	158·4	179·5	15·3	21·6	10·2	2	173·5	14·7
1910	12200	320	26·2	46	143·7	181	14·8	21	6	8	183	15

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Hinckley Workhouse Infirmary.	Hinckley Isolation Hospital for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.	Leicester Infirmary.
Hinckley Cottage Hospital.	Snarestone Isolation Hospital for Small-Pox.	Leicester County Asylum.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 3,729 acres. Total population at all ages, 11,304 at census of 1901. Number of inhabited houses, 2,542, at Census of 1901. Average number of persons per house, 4·4, at Census of 1901.

TABLE II.

HINCKLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

YEAR.	WHOLE DISTRICT.				UNION WORKHOUSE.				COTTAGE HOSPITAL.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1900	12000	359	192	63	84	5	19		6			
1901	11300	331	164	46	80	2	18		8			
1902	11300	342	160	50	82	2	11		8		4	
1903	11300	354	187	51	79	3	17	1	9		6	
1904	11000	326	177	56	86	2	10	1	10		5	
1905	11500	367	163	52	84	3	15		10		7	
1906	12000	321	202	62	95		15		11		12	
1907	12000	345	169	48	96	2	22		10		6	
1908	12000	341	191	63	95	2	12		10		7	
1909	12100	335	190	49	100	2	25		10		3	
Averages of years 1900 to 1909.	11650	342	179.5	54	88.1	2.3	16.4		9.2		6.2	
1910	12200	320	181	46	95	4	13		10		8	

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified in 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							Hinckley Isolation Hospital.	Snarestone Small Pox Hospital.	No of Cases re- moved to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.								
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and Up- wards			
Small-pox	1					1			1	1
Cholera										
Diphtheria (includ- ing Membranous Croup)	5		2	1	1	1		5		5
Erysipelas... ..	27		1	3	2	18	3			
Scarlet Fever	31		6	20	4	1		23		23
Typhus Fever										
Enteric Fever	8		1	2	4	1				
Relapsing Fever										
Continued Fever										
Puerperal Fever	1				1					
Plague										
Phthisis (Poor Law)	3				3					
„ (Voluntary)	13			1	3	9				
Totals	89		10	27	18	31	3	28	1	29

Hinckley Isolation Hospital, in Barwell Parish, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hinckley, for the Hinckley Urban and Rural Districts.

Total available beds, 24. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 2.

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING 1910.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the district.							Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.		Total Deaths whether Residents or Non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upw'rds	Work-house.	Cottage Hospital.	
Small pox										
Measles										
Scarlet Fever	1		1							
Whooping Cough	3	1	2							
Diphtheria, including Membranous croup										
Croup										
Fever { Typhus										
{ Enteric										
{ Other cont'd										
Epidemic Influenza..	3					3				
Cholera										
Plague										
Diarrhœa	3	1					2	1		1
Enteritis	3	2	1							
Gastritis	1	1								
Puerperal Fever										
Erysipelas										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14				4	10				
Other tuberculous diseases	4	3		1						
Cancer, malignant disease	13				1	7	5	2		2
Bronchitis	12	4	3			1	4			
Pneumonia	6	1				2	3	2		2
Pleurisy	1				1				1	1
Other diseases of respiratory organs	1						1			
Alcoholism										
Cirrhosis of Liver										
Venereal Diseases										
Premature Births	10	10								
Diseases and accidents of parturition	3				1	2				
Heart diseases	10			1	1	5	3		1	1
Accidents	4		2			2			2	2
Suicides										
All other causes	89	23	2	3	1	20	40	8	4	12
All causes	181	46	11	5	9	52	58	13	8	21

TABLE V—INFANT MORTALITY DURING 1910.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All causes				Certified	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small Pox...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrheal Diseases.	Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Wasting Diseases.	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Premature Birth	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Congenital Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Injury at Birth	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	2	1	4	2	9	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	16
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Messenterica...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Convulsions	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4
	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				...	15	1	4	2	22	5	2	2	4	...	1	1	3	2	4	46

Births in the Year—Legitimate, 366 ; Illegitimate, 14. Deaths in the Year of—Legitimate Infants, 45 ; Illegitimate Infants, 1. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 181. Population, (estimated to middle of 1910) 12,200.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector or Inspector of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... number, 36 (Including Factory Laundries)	Two complete inspections of the whole of the Factories, Workshops, & Workplaces.	No important defects were met, and the owners attention were called to the minor defects which were remedied.	
Workshops ... number, 50 (Including Workshop Laundries)			
Workplaces, (Bakehouses) number, 16 (Other than Outworker's premises included in Part 3 of this Report)			

2.—Defects found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	{ The whole of the Factories and Workshops are now limewashed twice a year according to suggestion by the Inspector.			
Want of Ventilation	The ventilation was found good.			
Overcrowding				
Want of Drainage of floors... ..				
Other Nuisances				
Sanitary Accommodation. { Insufficient { Unsuitable or defective { Not separate for sexes	{ All Factories, etc., are now well provided with sufficient closet accommodation.			
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouses (s. 101)	{ All bakehouses were inspected and found clean. There are no underground bakehouses in the district.			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (s.s. 97 to 100)				
Other offences				

3.—Home Work

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						Number of Inspections of Outworkers premises.	Outwork in unwholesome premises, Section 108.
	Lists received from Employers.		Number of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Number of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils. †	Prosecutions.			
	Twice in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send Lists.		
	Lists	Outworkers.						
Wearing apparel :—	8 aye	167	nil.	3	nil.	nil.	75	nil.
(1) making, etc. ...								
(2) cleaning and washing								

† Lists forwarded to Sanitary Inspectors of the Hinckley Rural District Council, Lutterworth Rural District Council and to the Nuneaton Rural District Council each half-year.

4.—Registered Workshops

	Number.
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year	
Important classes of Workshops, such as workshop, Bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	
Factories	36
Workshops and Workplaces ...	50
Bakehouses	16
Total	102

5.—Other Matters

Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (S. 133)	nil
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (S. 5).	
Notified by H. M. Inspector.	nil
Reports (of action taken) sent to H. M. Inspector.	

Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—

Certificates granted during the year	nil
In use at the end of the year	nil

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Complaints ... ..	...	...	{	No. received.		
Premises, houses, etc....	..	..		No. inspected.		
				Nuisances abated.		
(No record is kept as the district is daily inspected and the owners' attention called to matters as required).						
Pool, ditch, gutter, watereourse...				No. inspected	...	3
				Nuisances abated...	...	3
Animals improperly kept	...			No. inspected	...	4
				Nuisances abated...	...	4
Privy, urinal, cesspool, ashpit	...			No. inspected	...	55
				Nuisances abated...	...	25
Drain, Drain-traps, etc., etc.,	...			No. inspected	...	62
				Nuisances abated...	...	12
House, or part thereof, overcrowded				No. inspected	...	4
				Nuisances abated...	...	4
Smoke nuisances	...	...		No. of observations	...	2
				Nuisances abated...	...	2
Offensive accumulations	...			No. inspected	...	4
				Nuisances abated...	...	4
Other insanitary conditions	...			No. inspected	...	Nil
				Nuisances abated...	...	Nil
Lodging houses	...	...		No. registered	...	1
				No. of inspections	...	3
Slaughter houses	...	...		No. licensed or registered		9
				No. of inspections	...	40
Offensive trades (sec. 112 P. Health Act, 1875)	...	...		No. established	...	1
				No. of inspections	...	10
Canal boats ...	...	...		No. registered	...	0
				No. of inspections	22, & 5 boats inspected.	
				No. with infectious diseases on board...	...	0
Public Health Act, 1875	...			No. houses condemned	...	2
				No. closed...	...	2
				No. cleaned and limewashed		0
Housing of Working Classes Act, Part II.	...	...		No. houses condemned	...	9
				No. closed...	...	0
				No. made habitable	...	12
Food—seizures of unwholesome				No. of	...	0
			{	Houses affected with	...	79
				Houses inspected	...	79
				No. of inspections	...	120
				Houses disinfected	...	79
Infectious Diseases	...	...		Schools	..	4
				Disinfectant used : Carbolic, Formalin, Kerol, Sulphur.		
				Lots of Clothing disinfected		0
				.. .. destroyed		1

Privy Middens	...	..	{	New provided	...	...	0
				No. repaired	...	...	0
				No. converted to pails	...	...	0
				No. converted to W.C.'s	...	...	15
Pail or earth closets	...	...		New provided	...	...	0
				No. converted to W.C.'s	...	...	19
Water closets	...	...		New provided	...	...	45
				No. supplied with water...	...	...	All
Ashpits	...	...		New provided	...	...	0
				No. converted to ashbins	...	...	15
Ashbins	...	...		New provided	...	...	36
				{	Samples taken for analysis,	1	of
					Town supply		
					Samples condemned	...	0
					Wells closed	...	0
					Wells cleansed, repaired, etc.	...	0
Water supply	...	...			Public supply substituted		
					for well	...	0
					Cisterns cleansed, repaired,		
					covered	...	0
					Waste pipes disconnected		
					from drain...	...	0
Building Bye-Laws adopted	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes
Total Legal Proceedings, <i>i.e.</i> , Summonses...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Convictions...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Factories and Workshops	...	...	Total number on register...	...
			(including bakehouses)	86
			No. in which nuisances	
			abated	...
Bakehouses	...	...	No. on register	...
			No. in which nuisances	
			abated	...
Homework	...	...	No. of outworkers...	...
			No. of houses	...
			No. of infected houses	...
Legal Proceedings, <i>i.e.</i> , Summonses, etc.	...	...	...	...
Convictions	...	...	...	...

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS.

Dairymen, Cowkeepers, and Purveyors of Milk. (Milk Sellers)	{	{	No. in District	...	28
			No. registered	...	Nil
			No. of inspections of premises in each case		2
			No. of inspections dur- ing Milking Time...		Nil
			No. of premises requir- ing whitewashing, cleansing, etc.	...	Nil
			No. in which require- ments of Sanitary Au- thority were carried out...	...	Nil
			No. of premises requir- ing Structural or San- itary Improvements		1
			No. in which require- ments of Sanitary Au- thority were carried out...	...	Nil
			Have Regulations been adopted		Yes
			No. of	...	...
Premises with Well Water Supply	{	{	No. of, from which water analysed	...	Nil
			Result	{ Good	...
			cf	{ Passable	...
			Analysis	{ Condemned	
Dairymen, Cowkeepers, and Purveyor's of Milk. (Butter and Cheese Makers).	{	{	No. in District	...	Nil
			No. inspection of premises		2

NOTE.—The Council have decided to adopt the Model Regulations under the DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, and when such have been adopted, better inspection and results will of course be obtained.

E. H. CRUMP, A.M.I.C.E.,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

